

APPENDIX A

Inventory of Historic Sites and Structures

The sites and structures listed below have been determined to be historic resources in the Los Altos Hills Planning Area. This list should be reviewed at least every five years and updated as necessary, consistent with Program 10.1 of the Conservation Element.

- Ohlone Indian Village Site (1700's) O'Keefe Lane and El Monte Avenue, Los Altos and Los Altos Hills, Registered Historical Point of Interest, SCI 015.
- Indian Spring (1700's) Magdalena Avenue, permanent year-round source of water, through the Indian period and since.
- Indian Meditation (or Lookout) Point (1700's) La Cresta Drive. Bows and arrows were found behind this site.
- Juan Prado Mesa Adobe Site (1840) Summerhill and El Monte Avenues. Historical Point of Interest applied for.
- Juana Briones Adobe (1840's) Old Trace Road, Palo Alto.
- M. L. Koenig Residence (1800's) Old Altos Road.
- Hidden Villa (1860's) Moody Road.. Includes stage stop, blacksmith shop, barn, and olive trees planted by the padres.
- Old Trace Road (1860's) Fremont Avenue, near Arastradero Road, Palo Alto. Originally was a trail over which redwood logs were hauled from hills to the bay for shipping.
- Moody Road (1888) petitioned for by G. W. Moody in 1867. Ran from the San Jose-San Francisco Road to the Moody Home. Old Indian trail, lumber road, and stage road.
- Gardner Bullis Residence (1870s) Manuela Avenue. Original three rooms built during this time.
- Frenchmen's Tower (1874) Old Page Mill Road, south of Palo Alto. Built by Peter Coutts for water storage for his cattle farm and racing stable.
- Thomas Wright Home (1880's) (W. D. Frampton) Magdalena Avenue, built by J. P. Hale for his foreman, Thomas Wright. Has undergone many changes.
- Captain Merx Home (1895) (Dubrov) Dori Lane and Robleda. Merx's house, fruit-house, and shed are now individually owned. First school classes were held in the fruit-house, 1901-1922, while the one-room Purissima School was being built.
- William P. Huth Residence (1900's) Lennox Way and Burke Avenue. Former owner, Professor Madison of Stanford.

- Francis Avidano Home (1900's) Robleda Avenue. Architecturally unique.
- W. K. H. Panofsky Home (1900's) Chapin Road. Built by a sea captain; architecturally unique.
- Willard M. Griffin Home (1901) 12345 El Monte Avenue. Griffin, a shipbuilder from Maine, built this home in 1901. The status of the house is currently jeopardized because Foothill College wants to tear it down. The carriage house was built in 1906, as was the Japanese shrine situated by the District Offices.
- One-room Purissima School (1902) Chapel in the Hills, Robleda and Duval Way. The first school of the area, used until 1953 for school purposes, then rented out for social gatherings and town meetings. The Town of Los Altos Hills used it for their early meetings. Now owned and operated by the Chapel in the Hills.
- Cosmo George Morgan "Little Gables" (1910) Stonebrook Avenue. Built by his son Percy. Later home of William Simrell, founder of Los Altos Hills.
- Percy Morgan Mansion (1914-1915) Stonebrook Avenue. Tudor style house with beaded glass panes and fireplace from Europe. Four stone pieces from the home of Brinsley Sheridan, London, dated 1660 and 1705. Was the Ford Country Day School, now privately owned and restored.
- Thomas Shumate Residence (1915) on Viscaino Drive. Original walls still exist. Was operated as the Happy Hours Nursery School and Hills Elementary School. Now a private residence.
- Horner-Hill Barn and Silo (1915) Moody Road.
- Arthur E. Fowle Home (1925) on Esperanza Drive. Home of the first honorary mayor of Los Altos Hills. Elected to office but died before being seated.
- Adobe Creek Lodge (1935) Moody Road. Built as an English country estate for Milton Haas. Now a private residence.
- C. Earl Dawson Residence (1948) Magdalena Avenue.
This beautiful estate carries the name Rancho San Antonio.
- Sydney W. Treat Home (1948) Robleda Avenue. Home of the first mayor of the Town of Los Altos Hills.
- Los Altos Hills Town Hall (1956) 26379 Fremont Road. The site of the first Town Hall, which was totally rebuilt in 2005.
- Corbetta "Parasol" Home (1960) Corbetta Lane. Architecturally unique. Composed of three identical structures with scalloped parasols. The first one built as a "party house" to entertain guests. Three years later, the other two were added to complete the nine-room house, which is surrounded by a man-made lake. Rebuilt in 1998.